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AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE PROBATE OF DEEDS AND CONVEYANCES AND THE PRIVY EXAMINATION OF MARRIED WOMEN.

[Introduced by Senator Mebane, of Rockingham.]

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

SECTION 1. That all deeds, mortgages, conveyances, releases, powers of attorney, contracts, or other writings required by law to be registered, and the privy examination of any married women as to her due execution of any such instrument may be acknowledged or approved or taken by any one of the following courts or officers, namely: A Superior Court clerk of Justice of the Peace, or any court of record, having a seal or any judge, justice or clerk of any such court, (except the Register of Deeds, an ex officio clerk of the board of county commissioners.)

SEC. 2. When such acknowledgment proof or privy examination shall be taken before a court or the clerk thereof, the same shall be attested by the seal of such court, and when taken before a Justice of the Peace, the same shall, before registration, be adjudged to be correct and sufficient by the clerk of the same court of record, (other than the Register of Deeds,) in the county where such justice may reside; and when to be registered in any county other than that in which taken, such clerk in addition shall certify that such Justice was a Justice of the Peace in his county at the time when the proof acknowledgment or privy examination was taken.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of this act the certificates of probate or acknowledgement, shall be substantially as follows:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
——— County. }

I, A. B; (here give name of officer, clerk judge or Justice of the Peace, as the case may be,) do hereby certify that (here give name of grantor, and if acknowledged by wife, her name, and add his *wife,*) personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing (or annexed) deed of conveyance, (or other instrument,) and (if the wife is a signer,) the said (here give wife's name,) being by me privately examined, separate and apart from her said husband, touching her voluntary execution of the same, doth state that she signed the same freely and voluntarily, without fear or compulsion of her said husband or any other person, and that she doth still voluntarily assent thereto. Witness my hand and seal (private or official as the case may be) this (day of month) A. D. (year).

Signature of officers.

[SEAL.]

And when such proof or acknowledgement has been had or taken by a justice of the Peace, the Clerk of a Court of Record shall use substantially the following form of certificate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
——— County. }

The foregoing (or annexed) certificate of A. B. or Justice of the Peace of ——— County is adjudged to be correct. Let the deed (or other instrument) with the certificates be registered.

Signature of Clerk of the Court.

[SEAL.]

SECTION 4. For the probate or acknowledgment of a chattel mortgage, the fee of a Justice of the Peace shall be ten cents and for other instrument twenty cents; and the fee of any clerk of a court of record for passing upon the certificate of a Justice of the Peace as in this act provided, shall be ten cents for a chattel mortgage and twenty cents for other instrument.

SECTION 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That this act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3rd day of March, 1877.

THOMAS J. JARVIS,
President of the Senate.
CHAS. PRICE,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

FRUIT AS A MEDICINE.

The irregular eating of unripe fruit is well known to be unwholesome. The regular and moderate use of well ripened fruit is not so widely appreciated as contributing to health. Residents in regions where more or less malaria prevails have discovered that nothing is a more sure preventive of its deleterious effects than a regular supply of fruit.

But fruit will not only prevent disease, but in some instances it has proved one of the best medicines to cure it. Many years ago a chronic cough, which had excited a good deal of uneasiness, was cured by eating ripe raspberries, recommended by a medical writer of high authority as an excellent expectorant. Severe colds are more apt to occur on the first cool an damp days of autumn than at any other seasons. We have often cured these diseases on the first attack by eating copiously of ripe watermelons. The beneficial effects of drinking freely of cold water on such occasions are well known. Watermelons supply a larger quantity than one could easily swallow in any other way.—*Country Gentleman.*

SHALL SOUTHERN CONSERVATIVES TAKE OFFICE UNDER HAYES.

Washington Special to the Philadelphia Times.

In the Democratic caucus, held on Monday night, this question came up for discussion. Ben Hill, persistent blunderer in small things but right always in great affairs, led off in a manly and straightforward speech. He declared that the first need of the South at present was a reform in her civil service. The present force was incompetent, corrupt and oppressive. The mails we bunglingly handled, the customs were inefficiently collected, and the revenue officers were brutal and wanton. These wrongs could be righted only by putting better men in office; and as far as he was concerned he intended to further the claims of the fittest applicants, no matter to what party they belonged. He had no sort of fear that the acceptance of a few offices could loosen the Democratic organization.

Senator Gordon endorsed what Mr. Hill had said, as did Mr. Lamar, Senator Ransom and others. The only Southern Senators who showed disapprobation of this course were Messrs. Maxey, of Texas and Bogy, of Missouri. Whence it came to be determined, if informally, still definitely, that Democratic applicants for office from the South will have the support of their members, as far as that support can consistently go. Mr. Hill put his speech into action very promptly by putting in a good word for Joe Brown for the Cabinet. Mr. Hill says: 'I could not accept any office at Mr. Hayes' hands. Where I see a man who is an improvement upon the present incumbent applying for an office. I shall be glad to see you get it. The Democratic party cannot be divided by the patronage of the Government. It will come up solidly at the first opportunity to right the great wrong that has been put upon the country. Never be afraid on that score. As far as the control of their own States and the officers in the States are concerned, they are entitled to that. Stanley Matthews said to me the other day: 'We tried to keep you fellows out because we were afraid to trust you, and now I must confess that you have saved the country.' That was a handsome confession, wasn't it?'

Mr. Lamar says it is too absurd to talk of dividing the Southern wing of the Democracy by the distribution of patronage. He thinks that a good many Democrats may get Federal positions, but says that very few of them will change their political faith. If any of them do they will at once lose all the following they ever had. Their apostacy will become apparent and they will become odious.

General Gordon says that he would not take a place under Hayes, and would advise no friend to do so; but that he will recommend any applicant whose appointment would tend to elevate the civil service in the South. After the recognition of the Nicholls and Hampton governments, which he pronounces 'as certain as that the sun will rise,' he thinks the reform of the Southern civil service the most important work before Hayes. When asked if he thought a judicious distribution of the patronage would demoralize the party, he laughed and said, 'The South is just as certain to give a solid vote against the crime that was consummated yesterday as the day of election comes.'

A CONVICK'S DEATH BED.

Nashville *American:* A solemn scene was witnessed at the penitentiary Sunday. It was the death of one of the prisoners. Several years ago a murder was committed near Springfield and two men, named respectively Pool and McCaffrey, were tried as the perpetrators and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. McCaffrey insisted upon his innocence, but circumstances pointed to him too clearly for his own unsupported evidence to avail anything, and he was forced to enter upon his term as the penalty. For some time he has been slowly sinking under consumption and on Saturday night he felt that his hours on earth were numbered. Just before his death he called the nurses of the hospital around him and asked that the man supposed to have been his accomplice should be called, and when Pool had come, McCaffrey said: 'My friend you see me here now dying in the State prison. Well it will soon be over now, but before I go I have this to say, that I die in this penitentiary an innocent man I am innocent of the murder of that old man in Robertson county. It is not likely that, with only an hour or so between me and my God, that I would now say what will avail me nothing.' Then turning to Pool he asked: 'I desire you should express here before these witnesses whether I was guilty of that crime.' To this interrogatory Pool responded: 'McCaffrey is not guilty of that murder.' When he had confirmed the dying man's words, McCaffrey's breath left him and he was a corpse.

THE RED-HOT PENNY.

Everybody in the village of Heppinglee agreed that it was very kind of Squire Meadows during the winter months when the roads were bad, to allow the high-way travelers to go across his grounds, on his own private road, and cut into the public thoroughfare again on the other side.—This short cut lessened the traveler's journey by a good mile and a half, for otherwise he would have to go all around the park, which he was now permitted to pass through.

During the winter, therefore, the traffic along this private road became so great, that some of the village boys were in the habit of turning an honest penny by opening the gate, at the entrance of the grounds, for the carriages and light carts that came by that way.

One evening Sam and Ben (for these were their names) remained there later than usual. It had been market-day in the neighboring town, so many carts had passed, and the children were still lingering in the hope of some chances for a penny, as the drivers of the market-carts had not hitherto proved very generous.

Presently Sam paused in his jumping over a snowy stump, and said, 'Ben, do you hear anything?'

Both boys listened, and in a moment or two their practiced ears detected the quick trot of a horse on the snowy ground. The gate was flung open in an instant, and a dog-cart passed through, the horse driven by a gentleman, who flung a copper to the boys as he went by.

The snow was deep, and the penny fell with some force, and sank into it, so that in the waning twilight it could not be readily seen. However, both boys were down at once on their hands and knees, hunting eagerly for the hidden treasure.

Once more the sound of wheels met their ear, and just as Sam sprang to open it, Ben's hand turned over some snow, and lighted on the penny. Acting upon a sudden impulse he popped it into his pocket, saying to himself, 'Sam needn't know, and then to-morrow I can buy that whistle I've been wanting so long.' The carriage passed on its way, but the coachman gave the boys nothing, and Sam returned to the search.

'You're not found it, have you?' said he, as Ben still feigned to look for the money.

'No, I'm afraid it's no use looking any more,' replied Ben, 'it's rather cold, shall we go?'

'All right,' said Sam. 'We'll come down early in the morning, and look for it. So off went the brothers to their home.

Poor Ben crept into bed without saying his prayers that night. Somehow he did not feel as if he could pray, with that penny, and the lie he had told about it, burning into his conscience. Neither could he sleep. The money was under his pillow, and he felt as if it was getting hotter, till it scorched his cheek. Restlessly he tossed about, till at last, towards morning, he fell into an unquiet dreamful slumber.

But even in his dreams the penny seemed to scotch him. Now he was racing, as if for life, down a snowy road, and a great big penny like a dagger behind him. At another time he thought he was struggling in a river, with ice over his head and a penny hung round his neck, dragging him down to the bottom.

At last he woke, the horror of his dreams still upon him. He could bear the stings of conscience no longer.

'Sam,' said he, 'I want to tell you something. I did find that penny after all and here it is, and I am so unhappy, I don't know what to do.'

Then tender-hearted Sam put his arms around his brother, and tried to comfort him; but seeing that nothing made him feel much better, he whispered at last, 'Come, Ben, let's kneel down here and tell God about it. Mother say that's the only way to get right again.' So they knelt down together by Sam's bed, and Ben sobbed out a confession of his sin, and prayed to be forgiven. Then the boys went back to their bed and fell asleep.

We are glad to tell you that Ben did not lose tender conscience as he grew older nor did he ever forget the misery of what he called the 'Red-hot penny night.'—M. E. R; in the *Child's Companion.*

General W. G. Harding, Tennessee, says that on one occasion visiting General Jackson he asked the gruff old soldier in the course of conversation if brave men were ever frightened, adding: 'The world, and especially those who know you best, accord you as much courage as belongs to man.' General Jackson replied: 'If that be so sir, I would say that I have been a badly frightened as any man ought ever to be. It was, sir, when I fought the duel with Mr. Dickinson. In the first place, sir, I had no unkind feelings against Mr. Dickinson, and no disposition to injure a hair of his head. I had gone as far as any honorable man could go to avoid the difficulty with Dickinson. He had not injured me, and therefore I had no ground of complaint against him; my quarrel had been with his father-in-law, Colonel Erwin. I knew Dickinson to be a brave, honorable gentleman, and the best shot with the pistol I ever saw—far better than myself, for I was never an expert with that weapon. I knew that he could shoot quicker and truer than I could. I therefore went upon the ground expecting to be killed and I owe the preservation of my life on that occasion to the fashions of the day, for I wore a coat with rolling collar, and very full-breasted; but, fortunately for me, sir, I was organized with a very narrow chest. Dickinson's ball struck very near the centre of my coat and, while it scraped the breast bone, it did not enter the cavity of the chest. In an instant, under the impression that I was perhaps mortally wounded, and upon the impulse of the moment, I fired, and my antagonist fell; and no event of my life, sir, have I regretted so much. My determination before and after taking position was to discharge my pistol in the air, but because I felt the effect of his shot I fired at him. Just here, sir, let me add that the world has done me great injustice, for I am charged with having brought on the difficulty, and with having fixed the terms so as to reserve my fire and advance; and it charges me with having advanced upon Dickinson and shot him when I was within a few feet of him; all of which is false, sir. I fired instantly after receiving his shot, and from my position and Dickinson stood in his position and received my fire like a brave man, as he was.

LITTLE THINGS.

A serpent's fang is a little thing, but death is its victory.

A baby is a wee little thing but a constable was once a baby.

A lap dog is a little thing, but he is a very silly thing besides.

A cross word is a little thing, but it is what stirs up the elephant.

The tongue is a little thing, but it fills the universe with trouble.

A star is a little thing, but it can hold this great world in its arms.

An egg is a little thing, but the huge crocodile creeps into life out of it.

A hornet's sting is a little thing, but it sends the schoolboy home howling.

An oath is a little thing, but it is recorded in the great ledger in heaven.

An orange peel on the sidewalk is a little thing, but it has upset many a giant.

A kind word is a little thing, but it is just what soothed the sorrows of the setting hen.

A kiss is a very little thing, but it betrayed the Son of God into the hands of his enemy.

A word is a little thing, but one word has been many a man's destiny, for good or for evil.

A spark is a little thing, but it can light the poor man's pipe, or set the world to burning.

The acorn is a little thing, but the black bear and his family live in the oak that springs from it.

A penny is a very little thing, but the interest on it from the days of Cain and Able would buy out the globe.

A minute is a little thing, but it is long enough to pull a dozen aching teeth, or to get married and have your own mother-in-law.

Life is made up of little things. Life itself is but a little thing; one breathless, then comes the funeral.—*Josh Billings.*

ADAM'S FIRST WIFE'S REVENGE.

This is the old Hebrew cabalistic legend of Lilith the first wife of Adam, as told by M. D. Conway, in his lecture on the devil: 'She was a cold, passionless, splendid beauty, with wondrous golden hair. She was created Adam's equal in every respect; and therefore, properly enough, refused to obey him. For this she was driven from the garden of Eden, and Eve was created—made to order, so to speak—of one of Adam's ribs. Then the golden-haired Lilith—jealous, enraged, pining for her first home in Paradise—entered in the form of a serpent, crept into the garden of Eden, and tempted Adam and Eve to their destruction. And, from that day to this, Lilith, a cold, passionless beauty, with golden hair, has roamed up and down the earth, snaring the sons of Adam, and destroying them. You may always know her dead victims, for, whenever a man has been destroyed by the hands of Lilith, you will always find a single golden hair wrapped tight around his lifeless heart. To this day many and many a son of Adam is lured to death and ruin from having the golden hair of a woman wrapped too tight around his heart.'—*Proof Sheet.*

Children must have love inside the house and fresh air, and good play, and some good companionship outside—otherwise young life runs the greatest danger in the world of withering, or growing stunted, or at best, prematurely old and turned inward on itself.

Peaceful sleep is the sheet anchor of health.

A bit of nonsense—One that will not chock a horse.

KEEP YOUR OWN COUNSEL.

It is a most excellent rule in life, for those who would keep themselves out of trouble and keep themselves too out of the reach of injurious busy-bodies, to have their eyes and ears wide open, and their mouth shut. They may see all that there is to be seen, and hear all that is to be heard, but they need not tell to others all that they may wish to hear. These are scheming times. People are not what they were twenty years ago. The struggle for life wealth has become so fierce and intense as to have broken down many of the scruples that once governed it. Matters spoken of in confidence, or words dropped incautiously in chance conversation, are not always accorded the privacy they are entitled to. They are too often used without remorse, whenever they can be used to the advantage of one, or to the detriment of another; and in this way a man who has honest schemes of business in hand, or who may have the misfortune to have unhappy secrets in his household or in his personal circle, frequently finds the world cognizant of them all without knowing how the world obtained the information. An upright, just, and honorable person, who chances to come into possession of a knowledge of his neighbor's private affairs, will lock his lips upon it, and suffer no one else to obtain it from him. But all men do not possess this high regard for others, and the only safe rule in dealing with such persons, and indeed with all persons, is to keep your own counsel—converse freely and genially on ordinary subjects, but on grave personal matters cultivate a careful reticence. If you have important business projects in hand, keep them to yourself; or, at most, limit the knowledge of them to the few trusty friends on whose discretion you may need. There are few successful business men who do not make this an inflexible rule in their operations. It saves them infinite trouble, and is one of the secrets of their success.

THOUGHTS FOR SATURDAY NIGHT.

Our heart is its own grave.

Things past may be repented, but not recalled.

So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

Passions are as easily evaded as impossible to moderate.

Pain adjoeth rest unto pleasure and teaches the luxury of health.

The air is full of farewells to the dying and mournings for the dead.

Opportunity is rare, and a wise man will never let it go by him.

Passion costs too much to bestow it upon every trifle.

The mind revolts against certain opinions as the stomach rejects certain food.

The public man needs but one patron—namely, the lucky moment.

The only sin which we never forgive in each other is difference of opinion.

Predominant opinions are generally the opinions of the generation that is vanishing.

Necessity is cruel, but it is the only test of inward strength. Every fool can live according to his own likings.

We cannot conquer fate and necessity, yet we can yield to them in such a way as to be greater than if we could.

Every man has something to do which he neglects, every man has faults to conquer which he delays to combat.

Thou fool! Nature alone is antique, and the oldest art a mushroom; that idle crag thou sittest on is six thousand years of age.

National progress is the sum of individual industry, energy and uprightness, as national decay is of individual idleness, selfishness and vice.

The happiness of life is made up of minute fractions—the little, soon forgotten charities of a kiss, a smile, a kind look, a heartfelt compliment in the disguise of a playful railery and the countless other infinitesimals of pleasant thought and feeling.

IT IS BETTER.

It is better to wear a calico dress without trimming, if it be paid for, than to owe the shopkeeper for the most elegant silk, cut and trimmed in the most bewitching manner.

Better to live in a log cabin all your own, than in a brown stone mansion belonging to somebody else.

Better walk forever than run in debt for a horse and carriage.

Better to use the old cane-seated chairs and faded two ply carpet than tremble at the bills sent home from the upholsterer's for the most elegant parlor set ever made.

Better to meet your business acquaintances with a free, "don't-owe-you-a-cent" smile than to dodge around the corner from a dun.

Better pay the organ grinder two cents for music, if you must have it, than owe for a piano.

Better gaze upon bare walls than upon pictures unpaid for.

Better eat than soup from earthern dishes, if you owe your butcher nothing, than to dine off lamb and beef and know it does not belong to you.

Better have a fit of hysterics than run in debt for furniture, cloth or anything else that you may wish for.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAR. 21, 1877.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Hayes has come in, almost we might say, as an impostor, certainly, we may say by fraud, not of his own, but by the trickery of a tribunal in whose honesty the Democratic party was honest in its acceptance of the verdict of such a tribunal because it went into the arbitration, upon high grounds, and with elevated regard for the purity of the highest court known in human history.

That court has failed us, and we reach the mournful conclusions that no men are free from human frailties.

We come down from our lofty anticipations, and fall once more into the stream that for the last ten years has flooded the country.

What we are to expect from Mr. Hayes depends upon his good nature or from his ideas of sound policy. He may think it best to conciliate the South by a departure from that vigorous rule that characterized the administration of his predecessor. He may fail us by dropping back in to the same disastrous course. The first will be to his interest, but the last may be his policy. He owes nothing to the South, and he may pay it nothing.

We beg the Democrats to abate nothing of their opposition to a party which has been the chief head of their oppression. Chagrin, disappointment, are no reasons for disaffection.

The Democratic party must stand to its colors. It has lost noihing of its character. It has lost by fraud, but it really stands stronger before the world than it did before, for it is adorned with the purity that its opponents have forever lost. Truth and honesty must win. The faint hearted may see nothing in the present but gloom, but we are sure that a brighter day is coming, and that fraud always carries with it the seeds of dissolution.

AGRICULTURAL.

For the first time almost in the history of state legislation the farmers have had something done for their special interest. Not all, for whatever they may say about a dog law, we think they missed it, but in the passage of the Agricultural bill establishing a bureau of Agriculture, with the inspection of fertilizers, a great step has been taken.

The farmers must take the bit in their mouths. They are the great interests of the country. But they must think and act intelligently, proposing nothing hasty, but looking to a steady attention to their own concerns without any selfish absorption in special interests. It is a great error to seek for special legislation. All things should go hand in hand. But the farmer has been too much behind in demanding his own protection.

THE BIRD LAW.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: The act passed at the recent session of the General Assembly, ratified the 6th of March recites that experience and observation have shown that the insect destroying birds afford material protection to grain crops; and that the exportation of quails or partridges from the tier of counties along the great railroad lines is likely to result in the extermination of those beautiful and useful birds It is therefore enacted that it shall be unlawful to export quails or partridges, dead or alive, from the counties of Catawba, Rowan, Guilford, Alamance, Rockingham, Orange, Iredell, Davie, Gaston, Columbus, Davidson, Anson, or Forsythe, under penalty of a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, for each and every such offence.

It will be noted that the *exportation*, dead or alive, is alone prohibited. It was thought this would afford the needed protection. Gunning or netting is not prohibited; but as these can only be indulged for private sport or home use, they cannot result in any thing like extermination of these magnificent game birds.

HAYES' CABINET.

The following are the names of the members of Hayes' Cabinet.

Secretary of State—William M. Evarts, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of War—George W. McCrary, of Iowa.

Secretary of the Navy—Richard M. Thompson, of Indiana.

Secretary of the Interior—Carl Schurz, of Missouri.

Attorney General—Charles Devens, of Massachusetts.

Postmaster General—David M. Key, of Tennessee.

Out of fifty-five samples of so-called wine sent from Hamburg to England, twenty-four proved to be no wine at all.

A PICTURE OF THE NEW CABINET.

The able correspondent of the Richmond *Whig*, the well informed L. Q. Washington gives the following sketch of some of the members of the new Cabinet. The South has gained nothing except in the abatement of Republican ferocity:

"The President's appointments since the selection of his Cabinet give little hope to expect an era of reform and pacification. There seems so far to be no disposition to select any better than the machine politicians who made up the Grant dynasty. Some of the last Executive appointments are indecent and scandalous, such as Fred. Douglas to be Marshal of this District, and Tyner, of Indiana, to be First Assistant Postmaster General, and Boutwell, of Massachusetts, to revise the statutes of the United States.

Douglas is an insolent negro, noted for his hatred to the white race. As an oratorical mindelout of the Republican party Grant was willing to give him something, but he never put him, as Hayes has done, into a position of the highest official responsibility. An arrangement is to be made by which he is to be kept out of the customary functions of the marshal in giving introductions at the presidential levees, but the question is fitly put. 'If he is not good enough for this, why should he be forced as an associate on the gentlemen of the bar and many prominent citizens who have business with the United States Marshal?' Even the negroes and white Republicans of the District object to Douglas' appointment.

Tyner as first Assistant Postmaster General will wield nearly all the important functions of the Department. He appoints all the postmasters whose names do not go to the Senate, comprising by far a larger portion of the whole, and will run the Department. It is said in the Northern States that Mr. Key may be able to exert some beneficial influence in the Southern States, but Tyner's appointment practically dispels the hope of an improvement in this branch of the public sentiment. Tyner is a machine politician, and a mere creature of Senator Morton.

Boutwell is no lawyer and disqualified in every way for the important trust he is appointed to discharge of revising the first volume of United States Statutes. The appointment is charmingly illustrious of civil service reform.

After a good deal of discussion it is finally admitted by the Administration that an extra session is indispensable. This is the opinion of Judge Dunn, who has supplied a good opinion to the Secretary of War, who ought to know the law without being told, and of Sherman, who has common sense enough to realize that the Government cannot be run without appropriations. The session will probably be called for June, but the time has not yet been fixed.

Mr. Morton has concluded to give up his place as chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He will remain on the committee and will also be chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, is to be the chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The hotels are thronged to-night with the office seeking crowd, and even Democratic senators and members are beset by them until they are delighted at the prospect of getting away from the city. I think that as a general rule respectable men will have a slim chance of recognition under the Hayes dynasty.

The Wilmington *Star* says: We think Hayes and Company will find themselves egregiously mistaken when they go out in search of that vast number of old line Whigs who are ready to rush, like the Prodigal Son, into the outstretched arms of Radical fatherhood, and say in accents of profound sorrow and contrition, 'We have wandered long and sinned much, but cast us not off; give us one more chance at the public teat and the public crib.' The Old Liners, South, will rather stay out in the cold and 'chaw' awhile longer 'hard tack' and live on 'short commons,' than sell out their birthright. We do not believe the Hayes 'mess of pottage' will tempt many Southern men to abandon their principles and forsake their friends. If they take it, see it must be without [illegible] and conviction—with the full understanding that they are now the new Democrats.

The *Herald* editorially urges upon the President and Cabinet a speedy settlement of the Southern question. It protests against any compromise being made, and hopes that all intrigues, bargains or schemes for a compromise will be defeated, because they would defeat the important results of an honorable settlement. It advocates the recognition of Nicholls and Hampton, and says that with Packard and Chamberlain will disappear the whole crew of Northern bloody-shirt demagogues, who have so long kept the country in turmoil.

The Raleigh *Observer* says: And now it is McLindsay that comes to the front. After the nomination of Evans, of the South Carolina Returning Board, to responsible Federal office by Mr. Hayes, we expected that J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, would turn up next. Upon reflection, however, we think McLindsay will do about as well. It is true he does not belong to any Returning Board; indeed, if John Pool's statements be true the gang to which Mc. Lindsay belonged was not in the habit of making any returns at all. Mr. is the youth John Pool advised Holden to put in military command during the Kirk war, for the reason that he was a desperate, reckless, piratical fellow, one who, if such prisoners as Governor Graham, and gentlemen of that class, were entrusted to him, would so effectually 'lose them' that they would give no further trouble.

What a splendid Commissioner of Agriculture Lindsay would make! He has in his time, so the same veracious John Pool says, plowed the briny deep, and doubtless too he knows something about sowing oats—wild oats we mean—but beyond this we are not aware that he had any experience as an agriculturist. What shall the harvest be from such sowing and such plowing is a question that may well be commended to the most serious consideration of Mr. Hayes and his cabinet.

The Wilmington *Star* understands that there is a movement on foot among the better class of colored people, which is expected to become general throughout the State, having for its object an alliance with what they term the liberal element of the Democratic or Conservative party in all State, county and municipal elections hereafter to occur. There have been several meetings in Wilmington recently in the interest of this movement, and it is proposed to hold a general convention of the colored people of North Carolina at an early day, when the matter will take more definite shape. The movement is confined entirely to the colored population, and without regard to the wishes, approval or disapproval of the white element of the Republican party. In national elections, they say, circumstances will govern their action.

The Raleigh *News* says: An act was passed by the General Assembly to make the carrying of concealed weapons a misdemeanor. It is provided that persons (except certain public officers) convicted of carrying concealed weapons shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court. The enactment of this law was in obedience to the amendment to the Constitution, investing the Legislature with power to prohibit this common practice. We wish to see this law rigidly enforced, that its merits may be fully tested. We are disposed to think that it will have no appreciable effect, whatever. If, however, it operates to stop boys from going armed like banditti, it will prove a good, wise and provident law.

Now that Mr. Schurz has a Cabinet position, in 1874 he said: 'The Republican party is responsible for the present condition of the South.' I will not be a Republican to deliver the Southern people over to the worst set of scoundrels that ever obtained political power. We are fighting for the overthrow of a system—a system of unconstitutional arrogance or power, a system of contempt of law, a system of government by force, a system of plundering in the South and corruption in the North.'

A special dispatch to the New York Times from this city says that 'the Republicans here sustain President Hayes in his Southern policy. They demand that he shall have a fair trial. The existence of the Republican party in this State depends upon the success of the policy as laid down by the President. There will be no division in this State in the party, such as one element sustaining the President and the other the Senate.'

It was Goethe who, somewhere in 'Wilhelm Meister,' gave birth to the idea that if you plant an acorn in a flower pot it will finally burst the pot. When Grant planted Kellogg in Louisiana he didn't think of [illegible]

Bell, the Democratic candidate has been elected to Congress to succeed Ben Hill, from the 9th Georgia District.

The Charlotte *Observer* says, 'Mr. Douglass.—Fred Douglass, colored, has been appointed by Hayes as Marshall for the District of Columbia. That makes Fred the master of ceremonies for the White House.

New York, March 16.—At a meeting of the bondholders of the recognized debt of North Carolina yesterday, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the North Carolina commissioners. The chairman will announce the committee at a future day.

THE GOVENOR'S LETTER ON COLONIZATION.

Some days we mentioned the fact that Gov. Vance had received a letter from colored men in Berry county, in which they asked him to assist them in obtaining means for colonizing themselves. The following is His Excellency's reply. It will be read with interest.—*News*.

Sirs: Your note received in which you express your desire for my influence in aid of a plan for the colonization of your race, and your great fears of oppression. I cannot give aid to any such scheme. I think your fears are idle. So far as I am concerned, and the party with which I act, I know that there is no intention to oppress your people or deprive them of a single legal right; and the colonization scheme has been put on foot by the same men who told you that I would put you back into slavery if elected Governor. These designing politicians, knowing they would be caught in that lie, have started others to keep you alarmed and prevent your leaving the Republican party. When this lie dies out they will start another and always keep you in hot water while you listen to them. We don't intend to interfere with your rights. We don't want you to desert the State. There is room in North Carolina for you and her for your children and ours, for many generations. We want you to help work our fields and live with us in peace and prosperity.

The Legislature has just appropriated $30,000 to build an asylum for the insane of your race, and $10,000 a year to support it. A handsome asylum for the deaf and dumb of your race is already finished and is filled with colored children, who are fed, clothed and educated at the expense of the State. The Legislature has also passed an act giving $2,000 a year for the education of teachers for your people. This don't look much like taking your rights away from you. If you want to run away from all these helps, you will act like fools. If you continue to war on the people who are giving them to you, you will act still more foolishly. If I were advising you in my dying bed, I would say no more than for you all to go to work, make friends with your old masters and white neighbors. Quit listening to the lies of designing politicians, and enjoy the prosperity which labor, peace and harmony only can bring about.

Respectfully yours,

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

Washington, March 15.—Stanley Matthews writes Packard, February 27: 'As soon as existing military orders are withdrawn, the Nicholls' government will become the only existing government, and will have to be recognized then as such. In the meantime, it will be the duty of the administration to take care that the results shall not imperil the rights and equity of the colored people of Louisiana, so far as it has lawful power to prevent it, and also to take care that staunch Republicans like yourself, against whom nothing disreputable can be alleged, should not suffer, and should receive consideration and position in some appropriate way.'

Packard replies, March 14th, concluding: 'Though the effort cost my life, still that devotion would be a better heritage to my children than the plaudits of the white league of the State, when gained by a surrender of both manhood and duty. I am the Governor, and no overawed force or violence can give my competitor a lawful title.'

The Baltimore American says: The scheme of holding new elections for Governors and Legislators in Louisiana and South Carolina appears to have fallen through. The President has no authority to order anything of the kind, and there are very serious obstacles, to its being mutually agreed upon by both political parties.

Morton has concluded to take the chairmanship of foreign relations.

Cameron, of Wisconsin, will probably succeed Morton as chairman of the Committee of Privileges and Elections.

Postmaster Gen. Key is answering applications for office by lithograph.

The new election scheme is abandoned by all parties, this morning. Best opinion is hardening that Packard and Chamberlain must yield to pressure. There are signs of impatience and irritation in administration circles, at the feeble attempts to thwart the Southern policy. There is no doubt of an extra session.

Col. Lewis and Counsellor Chester, colored, quite prominent in Louisiana politics, are at the White House, waiting for an interview with the President. Their idea, gathered from their lobby conversation, seems to be, that under the administration policy they are safe in their political and personal rights. They would prefer that Packard and those on his ticket throughout the State should be sustained, but are willing to yield to a course of events which the pressure of public opinion demands.

The Senate discussed briefly the resolution submitted by Mitchell yesterday, for the appointment of a sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the charges against Senator Grover, of Oregon, and it was laid over until to-morrow. The Senate then went into executive session.

Nominations: Fred Douglass, Marshal of the District of Columbia; Ex-Senator Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Commissioner to Revise Statutes; George M. Duskin, Attorney of the Southern District of Alabama.

New York, March 15.—A Washington special says, it has been determined to withdraw the troops from the State Houses in New Orleans and Columbia, as soon as the Senate adjourns. The President has the most positive assurances from the Conservatives in both States, that no outbreaks of any kind shall occur, and that rights of all citizens shall be respected and protected.

Scranton, Pa; March 16.—The Committee appointed by the unemployed mechanics and laborers for the purpose of obtaining relief for the starving poor, called on the Mayor yesterday to ask his co-operation. The Mayor pledged himself to use his best efforts in their behalf, and assured them that assistance would be granted without delay. A meeting of the business men will be held this evening to devise means for their relief.

The chairman of the workingmen's meeting says that the men are growing impatient, and nothing but prompt relief would restrain them from riot and plunder.

Charleston, S. C. March 17.—The St. Patrick parade to-day included all the white military companies, whose appearance in public, under arms, was forbidden on Washington's birthday.

Watt Plow and all Watt Plow castings for sale by Dr. T. J. Wilson.

A CARD.

TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manly st. &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES.

MAY 1, 1877, TO APRIL 30, 1878.

THE Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3233, 3238 and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, vocation or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to Procure and Place Conspicuously in the Establishment or Place of Business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to Special Tax as above.

The Taxes Embraced within the Provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000 fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class—more than two horses or other animals	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class—two horses or other animals	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class—one horse or other animal	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class—on foot or public conveyance	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, as above, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or Firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to ISAAC J. YOUNG, Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh, North Carolina, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need prior to May 1, 1877, and

WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Special Tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt, from the person ordering the same, of specified directions so to do, together with the necessary postage stamps, or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. Jan. 23, 1877.
March 14-4t.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
At the house formerly occupied by J. R. Gattis.
HILLSBORO,
Nov. 1st, '76. N. C.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice to all persons indebted to the late James S. Leathers, deceased, to make immediate payment to him, as his administrator, this day appointed as such.

And for all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to him, for payment within twelve months from this day, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

A. M. LEATHERS, Adm'r.
Of James S. Leathers, Dec'd.
Feb. 16th 1877. 4w.

A. W. GRAHAM,

Attorney at Law.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

PRACTICES in the counties of Orange, Alamance, Person, Chatham and Granville. Claims collected in any part of the state.

E. D. HEARTT,

WITH
SEDDON and BRUCE.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
Groceries and Liquors,
VIRGINIA STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
sept. 13 6m.

SELECT
Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-sixth session of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's, School will open on Friday, February 2nd, 1877.
Board and Tuition reduced to $160.
Circulars sent on application.
Jan. 3. 1m.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month.
And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.
Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.
Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to [illegible]
MITCHELL AND TYLER,
1005 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware,
GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.
WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.
HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise. Oct. 7 1y.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Hoenniger,
PROPRIETOR.
A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.
Charges reduced $1, $2,50 and $2 per Day, according to size and location of Room—with uniformity in every other respect.

J. M. MURRIE, C. M. HUTCHINGS,
J. A. HERNDON.
Murrie, Hutchings & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries,

SPAPLE DRY GOODS, FERTILIZERS, &c.
R. W. Lawson & Co's. old stand,
MAIN STREET,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
Oct 4 1y.

THOS. McCULLY,

CEM SALOON.

Craighead Street (Near Main.)
Danville, Va.

KEEPS supplied with FISH, OYSTERS and GAME (in season,) and can serve them in any manner in his Restaurant. Bar well stocked with choice Liquors, Cigars and the best brands of Chewing Tobacco.
BILLIARD TEMPLE.
Up stairs, contains two K. Phelan's first class tables, and is lighted by Gas. A Call Solicited.
Oct 4 3m.

A. L. Ellett & Co,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Nos. 8, 10 and 12th St.
RICHMOND, VA.
OFFER to the Merchants of the South, the LARGEST and CHEAPEST assortment of GOODS they have ever been able to offer to the trade. Oct 4 3m.

THE
The North Carolina Home
INSURANCE CO.

OF
RALEIGH, N. C.

Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise AND
All Classes of Insurable Property,

Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.

Its Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

This Company has already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.

It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of property in North Carolina.

Encourage Home Institutions.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.
HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents.
dec. 12 12m. Hillsboro, N. C.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION of the CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, Commences Jan 16th 1877.
For circulars apply to the Principals,
HAMILTON & MORSON.
Jan. 3. 1f.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

[illegible] 31, 1877.

LOCAL AND EDITORIAL.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. $1·50.
" 6 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

AT HOME.

After an absence of three months we are at home again. We have not neglected our editorial duties. We think our readers have had as much attention as usual. Our Legislative work has never been permitted to interfere with our duties to the RECORDER. Always arduous, the last remaining days of the session were oppressive in the last degree, absorbing night and day.

We make this apology to our readers that they will excuse us for the last and this weeks issue.

We do this with the consciousness of overwork. We have been taxed nearly to death. At our age the labors devolving upon us have been almost superhuman. We have performed them with fidelity and we hope with approbation.

We record with great satisfaction our obligations to our foreman Mr. Thomas J. Freeland, for his fidelity and unremitting attention, and also to our compositors, E. H. Bruce and S. C. Bruce, who have done all the duties that can be expected from good printers.

Snow.

The cold rain of Saturday morning turned to snow during the afternoon and it fell fast and furious for some hours. The ground was liberally covered. Sunday was a cold day, the mercury at sunrise standing at about 20.

Forage is getting scarce, and the cold weather is making it as much in demand as in midwinter.

The appointments of Magistrates for this county give great satisfaction, with perhaps the exception of Oaks township where the appointees are too much in one section of the township.

Fire at Cedar Grove.

Our friend Tom Ellis came near losing his store at Cedar Grove last week. A mischievous rat, perhaps, had broken into a match box, and played with its inflammable contents. A brisk fire was the consequence, and the effort of the playful rodent was a blaze over half the store. Tom was equal to the occasion, and the fire was extinguished without material mischief.

The town was filled on Monday with those who failed to reach here Saturday. Bright skies favored in the one case where winter storms forbid in the other.

Among others we saw, was that most intelligent and faithful Commissioner, Nelson P. Hall, as also our honored representative John K. Hughes, Dr. Jas. F. Cain, George A. Faucett, and many others, the elite of our rural population. Let our people often come to the county seat. They will strengthen their own influence by showing their interest in the affairs of the county.

We fail to find, in the intercourse with our country friends, any despondency in the future of the country, or any distrust of the vitality of the Democratic party. Democrats, under a name obnoxious to many, have been disappointed in the acquisition of their just rights. Democrats, under disappointment, will not fall into the existence of a hated radicalism,—a resource too often used to cover personal dissatisfaction.

Fruit is safe up to the present. The cold that has delayed the blooming of the fruit trees has been prejudicial to the grain crops. Both wheat and oats are undoubtedly injured. Still we are hopeful of a good crop.

Danville Times.

Our friend, Powhatan Boulin has been down; now he is up, a phœnix from the ashes. The *Times* was burnt in December. It will be out again soon.

Among all our editorial brethren, there are none from whom we have received such cordial courtesy as Mr. Boulin, and in recognizing this fact, we also acknowledge the liberal patronage we have had from Danville. Both together assure us that we have friends in that [illegible] Carolina town.

A Narrow Escape.

Log rolling is something of an art on land. It is also a science in the timber regions of the North. Just here in our mighty waters and small streams expert rollers are often startling. Such a one embarrassed Mr. Wm. R. Hargis at Rountrees Mill last week. Entering the river, he passed two piles of logs resting on the bank but improperly secured. One pile gave way and came tumbling down the bank, and overwhelmed horse and rider. The horse was overthrown, but with a singular sagacity accommodated himself to the circumstances. The rider was unseated, but sustained no injury, while the steed with an agony of instinct, jumped clear of the danger, and both he and the rider escaped the tumbling pile. It was a hazardous peril.

The Bingham School.

We feel we did injustice by implication in an article a week or two ago. We spoke of the Bingham Animal here as the once famous School. We referred to the School as it existed in Hillsboro. Since its removal from here, it has never abated in character or prosperity, and is in the ninety-second year of its life as flourishing as in its more youthful days. We regret that the inadvertent use of one word should have created the impression that we had withdrawn our confidence from an institution we feel every reason to hold in the most exalted esteem.

Their last catalogue numbered 103 from 12 States, Vermont and Kansas included, and Siam, in Asia, is represented. The School this year numbers 75.

A communication to Orgngers is lost or misplaced, and we will be pleased to have another copy from our correspondent.

The State Fair.

The *News* says: We understand that, notwithstanding the failure in the House of the bill proposing to borrow $14,000 from the State Agricultural Society, the Executive Committee has already gone to work and will leave no stone unturned to make the next State Fair a more signal success than any of its predecessors has been. In this laudable work we hope the committee will have the earnest assistance of every public-spirited citizen throughout the State for this is the *State* and not a Raleigh Fair.

The Fire Yesterday Morning.

The Raleigh *News* says: In our necessarily imperfect report, yesterday morning, of the fire which took place as we were on the eve of going to press, no mention was made of the highly commendable conduct of Messrs. Jas. Mullins and Wm. Russ, who perilled their lives in their efforts to suppress the flames. Mr. Russ was the first person to reach the scene and he, with Mr. John Weir and Mr. Mullins were soon on top of the house and by their almost superhuman efforts kept the flames under control until the fire company could get a stream on them. Their conduct is worthy of all commendation.

The following is from the *Norfolk Virginian* of yesterday: "The Legislature of North Carolina having passed a law imposing a license of $500 a year upon non-resident manufacturers of fertilizers or their agents; also a tax of fifty cents a ton on all fertilizers manufactured elsewhere and sold in that State, the Baltimore manufacturers and dealers in fertilizers held a meeting on Tuesday for discussion of the matter. It was proposed to advance the price of fertilizers $1 a ton to North Carolina purchasers, and thus meet the license and the tax per ton. The shipment of fertilizers from Baltimore to the South is large during February and March. North Carolina pays a million dollars a year for fertilizers from Baltimore."

No wonder the people have confidence, when the best physicians are prescribing Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in all cases of Cough, Cold, etc.

A White Woman Elopes With A Negro Man.

For some time past a man named Levi Milton has been living on the farm of Col. Myers, about a mile East of the city. He came from Iredell, and had married a woman from near Goldsboro, in this State. Milton is an industrious laboring man, while his wife had borne an excellent character in the neighborhood. The two were living together, as the husband says on the most amicable and pleasant terms, each being a help-meet to the other. It is even related that on one occasion when the husband was taken down with the fever and lay for a long time unable to work, the wife went to the field and labored herself in order to save the crop.

Notwithstanding all this, the wife left him on Monday afternoon under circumstances which were of the most disgraceful and distressing character to the unfortunate man. It seems that he has had two men—one white and the other a mulatto—working with him and staying about the premises. On Monday afternoon the wife came into town to purchase some articles for household use. Not returning by dark, the husband grew uneasy and came into town in search of her. He was told that she was seen going in the direction of the depot, and wore a shawl, which, from the description he knew to be one owned by the negro. The truth began to dawn upon him. The negro had left the place that same afternoon. Then he remembered to have heard a voice, which seemed familiar at the time, call to him as the out going train passed him on his way to town in search of his wife. The painful fact that she had eloped with the negro and the two had left on the train forced itself upon him. On his return home he discovered that all of his clothing had been taken, and $70 in money. Upon questioning the white man, who had been working daily with the negro, he ascertained the fact that whenever he (Milton) left the place the negro would leave his work and go to the house.

The unfortunate husband is at a loss to know what to do. Thus far he has heard nothing whatever of the couple. As before mentioned the negro is a mulatto of ordinary brightness, while the woman is about the medium size, has auburn hair, blue eyes and, fair complexion, and is good looking.—*Charlotte Observer.*

Death of Centenarians.

The Raleigh *News* says: We learn that one of the Chatham county centenarians, Mr. Ben Johnson, thought to be over 110 years old, is about to die or has probably already departed this life. It is learned also that an old negro woman, Nannie Rives, also a resident of Chatham, and thought to be older than Mr. Johnson, died a short time ago.

A good joke at the expense of the medical faculty is told in connection with the last moments of the old woman. She was very sick, and a doctor kindly offered to administer some medicine. The old woman raised her eyes and shook her head with unwonted energy: 'No, honey, no I never took no medicine in my life, and that's the reason I'm here now.'

GOOD ADVICE.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment *that* Cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist, Dr. O. Hooker Hillsboro, and Stephen A. White, Mebanesville.

STATE NEWS.

Raleigh has one policeman, Capt. W. A. Parker, who has been on duty much of the time during the last nineteen years.

Miss Mary Manly and Mr. Louis Haywood, of Raleigh, cousins, are to make a professional tour soon as dramatic readers. They will visit sundry North Carolina and Virginia towns, including some of the "sure enough" cities.

Morganton *Blade*: The "Lick Log" tunnel will be completed, if no delay occurs, in April, leaving then only the "Swannanoa," which is being driven with a large force. When it is remembered that these tunnels are through the hardest granite, it looks like 'some' work was being done up there.

Rev. Henry Robinson Dickson, a native North Carolinian, and pastor of the First Reformed Church, is dead. Four years ago he married Miss Fanny Witherspoon, of North Carolina, a grand-niece of John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. An infant son of this lady was buried a month ago. Mr. Dickson was 44 years old.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: During the past two weeks Superior Court has been in session, Judge W. R. Cox, recently appointed by Gov. Vance, presiding. His charge, on opening, to the Grand Jury, was able and well timed and we take this occasion to express our appreciation of the man. Possessed of fine legal knowledge, combined with true gentlemanly character, he has won for himself many friends and golden opinions. It is a pleasure to pay a just tribute to a Judge so able and well qualified. We hail the advent as the harbinger of better times—a return to Auld Lang Syne, when justice was meted out by Judges worthy to wear the ermine.

The postoffice at Saratown, Stokes county, has been re-opened.

The fisheries near Edenton have thus far not paid expenses.

The Baptists of Winston are building a parsonage.

The Grand Chapter of the State will convene in Newbern in June.

The high wind of Wednesday last blew down the Baptist Church at Plymouth, Washington county.

Mr. Geo. W. Clyde, of New York, one of the firm of W. P. Clyde & Co. of the New York and Wilmington Steamship Line, is dead.

John Martin, of Dobson, in a crazy fit last week attempted to kill his wife and child. He was confined in jail and will be sent to the Asylum at Raleigh.

The Albemarle *Times* says the railroad from Jamestown to Washington will be completed by the first of June. The road from Suffolk to Summerton, it is said, will also be finished this year.

Asheville will vote on prohibition in May.

Rev. L. C. Vass, of Newbern, has lost another child from diphtheria.

The new Episcopal Church at Rocky Mount has been completed.

There will be racing on the track at Weldon in April.

Statesville has a reading club, with Hon. R. F. Armfield as its president.

Rev. Thomas Wilcox, of Halifax, died on the 8th. He was a minister of the Baptist Church.

The Ocean House, at Beaufort, was considerably damaged by the storm of last Friday.

Col. W. A. Eliason, formerly engineer of the Western North Carolina Railroad, has been appointed postmaster at Statesville vice O. M. Barkley, resigned.

The young men of Statesville are responding rapidly to the call for the re-organization of the Iredell Blues—a company than which none more gallant took up arms in defence of the South.

Frozen to Death.

Charles W. Horner, once a compositor in the Recorder office, afterwards some what conspicuous as Private Secretary of Gov. Holden, was found frozen to death on Sunday morning near Ellerbee's Creek a few miles from Durham. He had left Durham in the evening during the snow in an unfortunate condition, as it may be supposed he became helpless in the biting weather of Saturday night. He was about 30 years of age.

DIED.

In this vicinity, at the residence of Mr. T. J. Freeland, on the morning of the 9th inst, Miss Lucinda McDade in the 68th year of her age. She was born in this county, and has always lived in it, a useful and true woman, a devoted christian, and for more than thirty years a member of the Cedar Grove Methodist Church. She lived for many years just in patient expectation of the final summons, and no one, as far as human knowledge reaches, doubted that she was fully prepared for the last great change.

Many have lived more prominent lives; few, have lived more saintly ones, and the sod that now closes over her grave when it freshens with the verdure of spring, will be emblematic of the bright immortality that awaits the reward of her virtues.

DIED in Hillsboro on the 17th of February John R. Christmas in the 75th year of his age.

In the death of this venerable citizen, we feel that another link is broken which bound the present generation to that which preceded it. Through life he was retiring and unassuming in his disposition—but to those intimate with him, he was known to possess more than ordinary intelligence. His ancestors were connected with the society of Friends, and it is believed the good principles which he received from them, preserved his mind from the baneful effects of French infidelity, which some with whom he associated in his youth had adopted. Long had his mind been interested in regard to his own personal religion; at one time he made an open profession of his faith in the divine Redeemer; which subsequently, in a measure he gave up, by reason of doubts concerning his spiritual state. From the beginning of the lingering disease which ended in his dissolution—mercifully ordered, it would seem—he gave earnest attention to his everlasting interests. His friends find consolation in the belief, that though the comfortable assurance of his peace with God he so much desired was withheld from him, he yet exercised a real faith in Him, who alone can save sinners. They "sorrow not even as others which have no hope." F.

State of North Carolina.

ORANGE COUNTY.—Superior Court

Duncan C. Davis, Administrator of Elizabeth Davis, deceased,
against
Christopher Davis, Nathan Carlton, and wife Nancy Carlton, John Carden and wife Francis Carden, John W. Trice and Charly G. Trice,

IN the above action it appearing from Plaintiff's affidavit that the defendants John W. Trice, and Charly G. Trice, cannot after due diligence be found in this State: That cause of action exists against them. That said Defendants are not residents of this State but have property therein: (to wit:) lands decended to them from Elizabeth Davis, deceased, (to wit:) The Plaintiff in this action as her Administrator is seeking to sell to raise assets to pay her debts and costs of Administration.

It is therefore ordered that service of this Summons be made by publication in the Hillsboro Recorder, once a week for at least six weeks successively.

That copies of the Summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post Office by the Clerk of this Court directed one to John W. Trice and the other to Charly G. Trice at Princeton, Dallas County, in the State of Arkansas, and said Summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of Publication prescribed by this Order.

Given at Office in Hillsboro, this 26th day of February 1877.

GEO. LAWS, Clerk,
mr 7 6t. Of Orange Superior Court.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST!
AND
The Best Magazine.

A Combination of the Useful, the Entertaining and the Beautiful.

DEMOREST'S
ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.

The Model Parlor Magazine of America. Contains the essentials of all others, including Home Interests in all its departments.

The only Reliable Fashions in all their details.

The beauties and utilities of Literature, Poetry, Sketches, Stories, Music, Floriculture, and every branch of entertaining and useful reading calculated to enliven and elevate society and make our house attractive, useful and happy.

This unrivaled Magazine will commence its sixteenth year with January, 1877, and as heretofore, of new literary, entertaining and useful subjects to which it is devoted.

With each number will be given a superb colored mineral picture (worth the whole cost of the Magazine,) in oil, mounted on a mat ready for framing.

Every subscriber at three dollars is intitled to the selection of a premium of (which there are eighteen, delivered or forwarded immediately on receipt of the subscription. Every article offered is of first quality, including Books, and any one worth the price of subscription; Chromos from Celebrated Paintings and equal to the originals, of large size and suitable for any parlor; Pocket Cook Stoves; System of Dress Cutting, (this received the highest Centennial award.) Silver Plated Ware of all kinds; Stationary, Linen Marker, etc; etc; etc.

FOR CLUBS.

We have larger and more valuable premiums, including Books of all kinds, Silver-Plated Ware Pocket Saws, Scissors, Stereoscope, Games, Table Cutlery, Clocks, Adjustable Table Fluting Machines, China, Dinner and Tea Sets, and numerous other desirable articles of which a full list will be furnished on application to the publishers.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
17 East 14th Street, N. Y.

Call at Farmers' Hall.

IN STORE.—Orchard Grass, Clover Seed, Early Rose Potatoes.
Farmer Friend or Planters Pride Plough, Cheap.
Usual Stock

NEW SPRING GOODS,

To hand for CASH or PRODUCE.
Thankful for past Patronage, will merit a continuance.

CLAUD W BROWN.

Feb. 28th '77.

THE BEST BARGAINS YET.

Handsome Brocaded Dress GOODS at 15c. worth 30c;
Plaid Dress GOODS at 12½c, 18½c, 25 and 37½c per yard—all much below regular prices;
Striped Dress Goods in great variety at very low prices;
Black Alpacas and Mohairs from 25c. to $1, worth 40c;
Black Merinos, Bombazines, Henriettas Clot
Australian Cloths & Cachemires;
Hemp Carpets at 16½c. and 25c. per yard;
Ingrain Carpets at 30, 40, 50c. and up to $1 per yard;
Lincrusta Tapestry Brussels at $1.10 per yard;
Matting at all prices;
Double Width Cotton Drugget, 1¼ yards wide, at 50c, worth 75c;
English Drugget and Floor Cloths;
Oil Cloths in all widths very cheap—some two yards wide at 75c. per yard;
Oil Cloth Rugs in all sizes;
Rugs at greatly reduced prices;
Mats and Bannocks in great variety;
Nottingham Lace Curtains at $2, 3, 4, and up to $25 a set for two windows—a save of 25 per ct. or more on these goods;
Bed Ticking at 10, 12½, 15, 16½, 20 and 25c. per yard;
Bronze Umbrella and Cane Stands, for halls, at 2 worth $3;
Berege de Veils, in all colors, at 25c. per yard;
Crepe Veils and Crepe Collars and Cuffs, all at prices much below the market;
Machine oil in large bottles at 10c;
Machine Needles for all the popular machines;
Reeled thread Bobbin Edge, eighteen yards in a piece, for 25c, worth 35c. per piece;
Crochet Edgings, Twelve yards in a piece, at 15 and 25c;
Everlasting Embroidery Edgings at 50c, a piece of twelve yards worth 5c, a yard;
India Rubber Neck-Chains with elegant crosses at $1 worth $4;
India Rubber and Jet Jewelry very cheap;
Celluloid Jewelry in great variety at bottom prices;
Cor. set-Warp in all colors;
Bale Cotton in all Nos. from 4 to 12;
Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Knitting Cotton;
Chunks in great variety at greatly reduced prices
A nice assortment on hand;
Shawls of every description—we call partical attention to our stock of BROCHE and BLACK MERINO SHAWLS;
WHITE DRESS SHIRTS of our manufacture, made of the best Wamsutta Cotton and pure Irish Linen, have only to be laundried before wearing, price $1;
Note-Papers and Envelopes, in boxes, at 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 75 a box, containing twenty four sheets of paper and twenty-four envelopes;
Excellent Note-Paper at $1 per ream;
Heavy Envelopes at 5c. per box of 25c;
Hair, Nail, Tooth and Clothes Brushes in all qualities, very cheap;
Dressing, Fine and Round Combs of all styles;
Sets of Collars and Cuffs, Trimmed with colors, at 12½c, worth 50c, a set;
All kinds of Ladies' Garments, such as Chemises, Night-Gowns, Dressing Sacques, Drawers, Corset-Covers, Skirts, Wrappers, Aprons, and READY MADE DRESSES;
Cotton and Linen Diapers, Jean Rubber Cloth, and India-Rubber Diapers;
Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings at the lowest prices ever offered—some as low as 4c. per yard;
Buckskin Under-Garments, Merino Underwear for men, women and children;
Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, Collars, and Cuffs;
Mottoes on perforated cards;
Frames, Worsteds, and Embroidery Silks;
Thousands of other articles—all to be closed out low at

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Postage is one cent per ounce, which must be enclosed when goods are ordered to be sent by mail. Feb. 14.

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J. LONG BROWER, } *Principals*
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The fourth Session will begin Jan. 11th, and continue twenty weeks.

THE Principals have secured the services of two accomplished ladies who, with their experience and superior attainments, are thoroughly qualified for their respective department.

The Primary department will be under the care of Miss Ara Hall; the Music, under charge of Miss Florence Gunnaway.

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The School is under the discipline of strict rules which will be, in all cases, rigidly executed. Situated in a healthy and strictly moral community ten miles North of Hillsboro, it offers every advantage of a first Class High school.

For circular and further information, apply to either Principal at CALDWELL, Orange County, N. C.

Nov. 1st '76.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Farm and Road Wagons.

FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.

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YOUNG AMERICA

Corn & Cob Mills,

Indispensible to every feeder of Stock.

METAL LINED
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HORIZONTAL CHURN.

Circulars and Price lists of this Churn sent to any address.

Magic Cockle Screens,

The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat.

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For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

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Catalogues promptly mailed.

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.

We make Tobacco Shapes, Billets, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.

Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

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P. O. Box 8 Richmond, Va.
Nov. 22.

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MILLINERY

MRS. TAYLOR has now on hand a choice selection of

Millinery Fancy Goods and Notions.

All the west pokes for Artist and Country PRODUCE.

Will receive weekly the latest novelties in Millinery &c., from the city houses.

Be sure to call at

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THE

VIRGINIA PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

RICHMOND VIRGINIA.

Presents a Plan by which the Benefits of Life Insurance may be secured at about One-Third the Usual Cost.

Thirteen Cents invested each day will secure to your family $5,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL. $ 50,000.
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October 9th '76 1y.

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FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

Are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is, beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A priced Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

VICK'S
FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of illustrations, & Four Chromo Plates of Flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 in paper cover, bound in elegant cloth.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

This beautiful Quarterly Journal, each issue containing an elegant colored frontispiece, a specimen of nature. Price only [illegible] The first number for 1877 just issued.

JAMES VICK,
nov 22 Rochester, N. Y.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAR. 21. 1877.

THE RECORDER.

Is PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $1 50 per annum, or 75c. for six months—in variably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $15
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IRISH POTATOES

The Peerless is one of the most valuable sorts. It yields enormously; it is one of the best varieties for a main or general crop; it thrives on a stiff soil, stands frost, and is good for general market purposes.

JACKSON WHITES.

Another excellent variety. This potato stands frost and wet weather, and does best in a light soil. It is an excellent market potato. Plant from 1st of February to 1st of March, according to latitude.

EARLY ROSE.

Requires a light soil, and should be planted late, as it will not stand frost. It is equally valuable for market purposes as for private use. It is oval in form, shallow eyes, pink skin, flesh white, and boils dry and mealy. It is one of the most popular varieties, and especially adapted to our Southern climate for home use, but does not sell as readily as the two others in the New Orleans market. Should be planted about the 15th of February to 15th of March.

A WORD TO FARMERS.

Now is the time for our farmers to pitch their crops for the year and they should consider well before they mark out their lands to be planted in corn and cotton. We raise our voice in warning against the folly of planting too much cotton. This, all frankly admit, has been the bane of our people. It is true there is nothing more beautiful than to see extended fields of growing cotton, and to see it whitening for harvest time, but there are other sights equally as beautiful, such as waving fields of yellow grain, and large droves of stock coming home at evening time, and such a sight savors of independence. No mortgages, liens, no sheriff's executions disturb the dreams of such a man. It is a true bill saying that when a man raises his own "hog and hominy" he is all right, and it rings with truth. No farmer can be independent, and dependent on others for supplies. It is true that the year before us will be fraught with difficulties in consequence of the past year, but by planting plenty of oats, keeping out of debt as much as possible, and living economically, these difficulties can be partially removed.—*Marion. Star.*

TABLE CORN.

It is getting time for families to be looking after seed for table corn—"roasting ears" in common parlance. Plant as soon as you plant any corn, and with ordinary luck you will have roasting ears in May. Plant, Stowell's Evergreen, Eight-Rowed Sugar, Mammoth Sugar, and Tuscarora at the same time to give you a succession. Let the rows be four or five feet apart and the corn thinned to a stand of fourteen inches in the row. Keep the corn well suckered. All this corn runs badly to sucker. Cultivate well.

When your corn begins to tassel, run a furrow between the rows, and plant again. When you gather corn for the table, cut down stalk and all, and give stalk, blades, nubbins and refuse, to cow, pig, horse or mule, and they will all sing over it. It is the best food in the world for any of them, if not fed in imprudent quantities at first. In eight or ten days they will stand all they can eat.

By cutting the stalks in this way you will clear the way for your second crop, and unless the season be dry, you will have corn in plenty and late. One acre well managed, with reasonable rains, will easily make, in this way, thirty to sixty bushels of this garden corn for the table, besides green food for the cows.—*Macon Messenger.*

PEAS AS A FARM CROP.

The idea has gotten hold on the public mind that it is a good thing, but a costly one. It is true that, when considered simply as a preparation for wheat, without calculating on any immediate return, except through the increase of the wheat crop, the outlay of money and labor might form a considerable item; but I am confident that a return much more immediate, and even, if possible, more valuable, may be realized. If farmers would give one field to the peas, to be drilled in with one hundred pounds of super-phosphate to the acre, and after maturity, feed down upon the ground to hogs, the pork realized would more than pay the entire expense of the pea-crop, and leave the land almost, if not quite, in as good condition as if the entire crop had been turned under, for every thing would be left upon the land, except that carried away in the form of fat. I am satisfied that an acre of good peas will make at least one hundred pounds of pork, which will pay all the expense attending the crop twice over.—Correspondent of the *Southern Farmer.*

PLOUGHING FOR CORN.

This season of the year naturally brings up the question of ploughing for corn, and opens the question of deep and shallow ploughing. There can be no doubt of the benefit of a deep, loose soil, but it is yet an open question whether a stiff sod should be turned into the bottom of an eight inch furrow. If by any means we could loosen up the soil to the depth of eight inches and only turn the sod over to the depth of four inches, we would then have some security against dry weather, but there are many practical farmers, who practice what they preach, and who believe that if the roots can get under a stiff sod turned under only four inches deep they are safer from the effects of dry weather, than if the furrow was eight inches in depth.

The idea is that the stiff sod prevents the escape of moisture from beneath it. All will admit that it requires long continued dry weather to dry the soil under an upturned sod of green grass. I raise the question for the consideration of practical men and not to open the question of deep or shallow culture. If we could tear the eight inches of soil and earth into fine particles, then the deep plowing; but we cannot do this, hence my opinion as above, which is only applicable to stiff sods and nowhere else.—*Practical Farmer.*

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents Wanted on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our Magnificent Family BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable ILLUSTRATED AIDS and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

A HOME and FARM OF YOUR OWN.

On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets both EAST and WEST.

Now is the Time to Secure It!

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.

Books, Maps, Full Information, also "THE PIONEER" sent free to all parts of the world. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

$55 to $77 A Week to Agents. $10 OUTFIT FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

SEEDS OUR Priced Catalogue of over 1200 varieties of Garden, Field & Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., Mailed Free to all applicants. SEEDS ADDRESS D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT

A Lucrative Business.

We want 500 more First Class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 Men of Energy and Ability to learn the business of selling Sewing Machines. Compensation liberal, but varying according to Ability, Character & qualifications of the agent. For particulars, address

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., CHICAGO.
827 & 829 Broadway, New York or New Orleans, La.

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cents, post-paid. L. JONES & Co Nassau, N. Y.

WANTED men to travel and sell our Lamp Goods to Dealers. $85 a month, hote, and traveling expenses paid. No peddling. Address MONITOR LAMP CO. Cincinnati, O.

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FELT CARPETINGS. 20 to 45 cents per yard. Felt CEILING for rooms in place of paster. FELT ROOFING and SIDING. For circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

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63 North Howard St. BALTIMORE MD

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Would call special attention to their extensive stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Hosiery: the best assortment of Mourning Goods in this city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

Feb. 28 1y.

Dr. M. C. Cameron,

Dentist.

OFFICE over Hooker's Drug Store, where he can be found at all times, except when absent Professionally.

Mar 3. 1y.

FILLS TUTT'S FILLS

Words of Advice,

RESPECTFULLY offered by [illegible], M.D., for many years Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of America.

Thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, together with fifteen years' test of TUTT'S PILLS, and the thousands of testimonials given of their efficacy, warrant me in saying that they will positively cure all diseases that result from a disregard of the laws of health, prescribed for all the ills that afflict humanity, but for Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache, Constipation, Piles, Skin Diseases, Bilious visits, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney Affections, Female Complaints, &c., all of which result from a derangement of the Liver, no medicine has ever proven so successful as TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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THE DEMAND FOR TUTT'S PILLS is not confined to this country, but extends to all parts of the world.

A CLEAR HEAD, elastic limbs, good digestion, sound sleep, buoyant spirits, fine appetite, are some of the results of the use of TUTT'S PILLS.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE TUTT'S PILLS ARE THE BEST—PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CTS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 18 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, have, by the use of a few bottles, *entirely recovered their health.*

"WON'T GO TO FLORIDA"

New York, August 30, 1872.

DR. TUTT:

Dear Sir:—When in Aiken, last winter, I used your Expectorant for my cough, and realized more benefit from it than anything I ever took. I am so well that I will not go to Florida next winter as I intended. Send me one dozen bottles, by express, for some friends. ALFRED CUSHING, 132 West Thirty-first Street.

Boston, January 11, 1876.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant for diseases of the lungs for the past two years, and to my knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with the happiest results. In two cases where it was thought consumption had taken place the Expectorant effected a cure. R. H. SPRAGUE, M.D.

"We can not speak too highly of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and for the sake of suffering humanity hope it may become more generally known."—CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

THE SUN

1877. NEW YORK. 1877.

The different editions of THE SUN during the next year will be the same as during the year that has just passed. The daily edition will on week days be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays a sheet of eight pages, or 28 broad columns; while the weekly edition will be a sheet of eight pages of the same dimensions and character that are already familiar to our friends.

THE SUN will continue to be the strenuous advocate of reform and retrenchment, and of the substitution of statesmanship, wisdom, and integrity for hollow pretence imbecility, and fraud in the administration of public affairs. It will contend for the government of the people by the people and for the people, as opposed to government by frauds in the ballot-box and in the counting of votes, enforced by military violence. It will endeavor to supply its readers—a body now not far from a million of souls—with the most careful, complete, and trustworthy accounts of current events, and will employ for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. Its reports from Washington, especially, will be full, accurate, and fearless; and it will doubtless continue to deserve and enjoy the hatred of those who thrive by plundering the Treasury or by usurping what the law does not give them, while it will endeavor to merit the confidence of the public by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

The price of the daily SUN will be 55 a month or $6.50 a year, post paid, or with the Sunday edition $7.70 a year. The SUNDAY edition alone, eight pages, $1.20 a year, post paid. The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, of 56 broad columns, will be furnished during 1877 at the rate of $1 a year post paid.

The benefit of this large reduction from the previous rate for THE WEEKLY can be enjoyed by individual subscribers without the necessity of making up clubs. At the same time, if any of our friends choose to aid in extending our circulation, we shall be grateful to them, and every such person sending us ten or more subscribers from one place will be entitled to one copy of the paper for himself without charge. At one dollar a year, postage paid, the expenses of paper and printing are barely repaid; and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its contents, we are confident the people will consider THE WEEKLY SUN the cheapest newspaper published in the world, and we trust also one of the very best.

Address, THE SUN, New York City, N. Y.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS

Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

PATENT SLATE PAINT,

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Fire-Proof. Water-Proof, Durable, Economical and Ornamental.

A ROOF may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this Slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for

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The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The paint is FIRE-PROOF against sparks or flying embers as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and NEVER cracks nor scales. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water-tight at a small expense, and preserved for many years.

This Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface, from two quarts to one gallon are required to 100 square feet of surface, and although the Paint has a heavy body it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition,

therefore it neither cracks in Winter, nor runs in Summer.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. Curled or Warped shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in Felt roofs, stops the leaks, and although a slow dryer, rains do not affect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain Tar, be sure you obtain our Genuine article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR,

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. On

TIN ROOFS,

our red coal tar is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

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10 " keg		9 50
20 " half barrel		16 00
40 " one barrel		30 00
10 lbs cement for bad leaks		1 25

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1000 " Grafton Mineral	"	3 00
1000 " Metallic Paint, dry	"	3 00

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—o—

Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 10th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Le Charlotte	4.25 A. M.
" Air Line June'n	5.20 "
" Salisbury	7.35 "
" Greensboro	9.55 "
" Danville	12.25 P. M.
" Dundee	12.40 "
" Burkeville	5.05 "
Ar. at Richmond	7.45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7.30 A. M.
" Burkeville	10.40 "
" Dundee	2.55 P. M.
" Danville	2.30 "
" Greensboro	5.40 "
" Salisbury	8.15 "
" Air-Line Jc'n	10.35 "
Ar. at Charlotte	11.50 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	10.05 a. m.	Arr. 5.20pm
" Co. Shops	11.31 P M	Lv 4.15 "
Arr. at Raleigh	2.45p m	Ar. 12.30p m
Arr. at Goldsboro'	5.15 "	L've 10.10 am

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	3.30 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	6.00 "
Leave Salem,	7.30 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	9.35 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 12.35 p. m connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound trains making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 10.15 p m connects with Southern bound Trains at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east.

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